RANGE EXTENSION FOR THE MULGRAVE RIVER GOBY (GLOSSOGOBIUS SP.) (PISCES: GOBIIDAE) IN NORTH QUEENSLAND

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New distributional records for the Mulgrave River Goby, *Glossogobius* sp. 4 (*sensn* Allen et al., 2002) are presented for Saltwater Creek, a coastal catchment in the northern Wet Tropies. The species has previously been recorded from the Russell/Mulgrave basin, and from Hills Creek and Falls Creek, two short streams flowing into the eastern side of Trinity Inlet. Our records increase the known range of this species northward by 70km. The distribution appears disjunct as there are no records of this species in rivers surveyed between Trinity Inlet and Saltwater Creek. Its apparent very restricted distribution has led to conservation listing of this species as: 'Lower Risk – Near Threatened', 'Restricted', or 'Rare'. Our new records indicate a detailed survey of coastal drainages is needed to better understand the distribution and conservation needs of this species.

Glossogobins, range extension, Saltwater Creek, Wet Tropics.

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The North Queensland Wet Tropies World Heritage Area contains 78 (40%) of Australia's 190 freshwater fish species (Pusey & Kennard, 1996). The two most common families are the Melanotaeniidae (rainbowfishes) and Pseudomugilidae (blue-eyes), while Gobiidae (gobies) and Eleotridae (gudgeons) are the two most speciose families recorded in the area (Russell & Hales, 1993, 1997; Russell et al., 1996a, 1996b, 1998, 2000; Pusey & Kennard, 1994, 1996). The area contains at least eight endemic species (Pusey et al. 2004), including Cairusichthys rhombosomoides, Melanotaenia eachamensis. Melanotaenia utcheensis, Glossogobius sp. 4 (seusu Allen et al., 2002; Mulgrave River goby), Schismatogobius species, Stiphodon alleui, Hephaestus tulliensis, and Guyu wujalwujalensis.

Effective management of this diverse and speciose freshwater fauna requires information of the biological requirements of fish species, including their distribution and abundance. Accurate distribution records are critical to inform scientists and managers about biodiversity in particular rivers and regions, to prevent loss of habitat and reduction of distributional range, and to implement appropriate conservation and rehabilitation actions.

Here, we present new distributional records of *Glossogobius* sp. 4 for Saltwater Creek, a coastal eatehment in the northern Wet Tropies near the town of Mossman (Table 1; Fig. 1). *Glossogobius*

sp. 4 has previously been recorded from the Russell/Mulgrave basin (Merrick & Schmida, 1984; Allen, 1989; Wager, 1993), and from Hills Creek and Falls Creek, two short streams flowing into the eastern side of Trinity Inlet (Wager, 1993) (Fig. 1). Additional surveys have confirmed the presence of the species in the Mulgrave and Russell rivers (Pusey & Kennard, 1994. 1996; Pusey et al., 1995; Russell et al., 1996a). Johnson (2000) describes the distribution of Glossogobius sp. 4 as the 'Russell-Mulgrave R. drainage' (see also Pusey et al., 2004), 'and several creeks near Mossman, Qld'. The species remains undescribed and has been referred to as Glossogobius sp. B (Merrick & Schmida, 1984: Allen, 1989; Wager 1993; Pusey & Kennard, 1994, 1996; Pusey et al., 1995; Herbert & Peeters, 1995). Glossogobius sp. C (Wager & Jackson 1993), and Glossogobius sp. nov. (Australian Society for Fish Biology, 2004). In the Russell/Mulgrave basin, Glossogobius sp. 4 occurs in streams ranging from small tributaries to main channels. and is most abundant in shallow rapid, riffle and run habitats; the species has not been recorded at elevations >70 m.a.s.l. (Pusey et al., 2004).

Glossogobius sp. 4 was recorded in Saltwater Creek during surveys in 1995 and 2004 (Table 1; Fig. 1). In 1995, unidentified Glossogobius sp. were collected using backpack electrofishing at ten different locations of Saltwater Creek by the Queensland Department of Primary Industries (Russell et al., 1998). Twenty-three individual

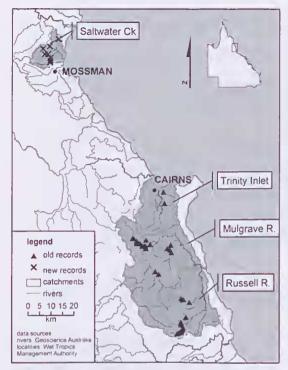


FIG. 1. Distribution map for Glossogobius sp. 4 in the northern Wet Tropies in Queensland, Australia, showing previously known records (▲) in the Russell/Mulgrave basin and Trinity Inlet, and new distributional records (×) in Saltwater Creek eatchment. Inset map indicates study area location in Queensland.

Glossogobius sp. were lodged with the Queensland Museum and subsequently identified by the second author (J. Johnson) as Glossogobius sp. 4. During backpack electrofishing surveys in Saltwater Creek in 2004, 59 additional individuals of Glossogobius sp. 4 were collected at three different locations and identified to species level by the senior author (F. Kroon) and Andrew Palmer (CSIRO). Five individuals were lodged with the Oucensland Museum for confirmation of species identification; all others were returned alive to the point of eapture. Individuals were collected in small tributaries (1995) and the main channel (1995, 2004) in the freshwater section of Saltwater Creek in habitats similar to those described in Pusey et al. (2004); none of the collection sites were greater than 70m above sea level.

The present contribution represents the first time that *Glossogobius* sp. 4 has been formally reported from the Saltwater Creek eatehment. These new records of *Glossogobius* sp. 4 near

Mossman are at least 70km north from the most northerly location of its previously recorded range (Hills Creek and Falls Creek; Wager, 1993).

The species has previously been overlooked in Saltwater Creek primarily because the 1995 (Russell et al., 1998) and 2004 surveys were the first to be conducted in the catchment. In contrast, despite several surveys and the species being easy to catch, *Glossogobius* sp. 4 has not been recorded in Wet Tropies rivers between Trinity Inlet and Saltwater Creek (Russell et al., 1993, 2000; Pusey & Kennard, 1994, 1996). To clucidate the relationship between the southern and northern populations and potential distribution patterns, a genetic study of the two populations would be of interest.

Glossogobius sp. 4 is eurrently listed as 'Lower Risk – Near Threatened' by the Australian Society for Fish Biology (2004), as 'Restricted' by Wager (1993), and as 'Rare' by Wager & Jackson (1993). While the species was originally listed due to its very restricted distribution, the new records extend its range and add approximately 10% in eatchment area to its previously known area of distribution. The results presented here do not immediately call for a revision of this listing, but rather for a more detailed survey of coastal drainages to confirm the distribution, and thereby evaluate whether the listing is appropriate.

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TABLE I. Queensland Museum records (QM) and 2004 survey eaptures (not retained) of *Glossogobius* sp. 4 from the Saltwater Creek eatehment. All collections were made using (backpack) electrofishing. Main channel refers to the freshwater section of Saltwater Creek downstream from Pollock's crossing; n/a refers to fish that were collected, identified, and returned to the point of capture.

QM Reg. No.	No. individuals	Tributary	GPS			
			Latitude	Longitude	Collector	Collection date
QM 1.30461	2	Little Falls Creek	16° 23' 34"S	145° 20'E	P. Hales	27/09/1995
QM 1.30467	3	Pollock's Crossing	16° 25' 30"S	145° 21' 18"E	P. Hales	4/10/1995
QM 1.30469	3	Bamboo Creek	16° 20°S	145° 23' 17"E	P. Hales	10/08/1995
QM 1.30471	6	Whyanbeel Creek	16° 23' 34"S	145° 20' 49"E	P. Hales	27/09/1995
QM 1.30473	4	Chinaman Creek	16° 21' 42"S	145° 21' 12"E	P. Hales	3/10/1995
QM 1.30478	5	Boulder Creek	16° 22' 18"S	145° 19' 36"E	P. Hales	3/10/1995
n/a	16	Main channel 1	16° 25' 02"S	145° 21' 21"E	F. Kroon	8/03/2004
n/a	6	Main channel 1	16° 25' 02"S	145° 21' 21'E	A. Palmer	11/03/2004
QM 1.35990	5	Main channel 1	16° 25' 02"S	145° 21' 21"E	F. Kroon	9/06/2004
n/a	19	Main channel 1	16° 25' 02"S	145° 21' 21"E	F, Kroon	9/06/2004
n/a	5	Main channel 1	16° 25' 02"S	145° 21' 21"E	A. Palmer	10/06/2004
n/a	1	Main channel 2	16° 24' 23"S	145° 21' 22"E	F. Kroon	9/12/2004
n/a	3	Main channel 3	16° 24' 25"S	145° 21' 22"E	F. Kroon	9/12/2004
n/a	4	Main channel 3	16° 24' 25"S	145° 21' 22"E	A. Palmer	13/12/2004

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